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18	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
19	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND DIVISION	
20	CHASOM BROWN, WILLIAM BYATT, JEREMY DAVIS, CHRISTOPHER	Case No. 4:20-cv-03664-YGR-SVK
21	CASTILLO, and MONIQUE TRUJILLO,	JOINT SUBMISSION RE: SEALING
22	individually and on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	PORTIONS OF THE MARCH 20, 2023 ORDER ON (1) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION
23	Plaintiff,	FOR ADDITIONAL DISCOVERY SANCTIONS, AND GOOGLE'S
24	VS.	ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION FOR
25	GOOGLE LLC,	PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN
26	Defendant.	MAPPING AND LINKING TABLES (DKTS. 898, 899)
27		Judge: Hon. Susan van Keulen
28		5

Case No. 4:20-cv-03664-YGR-SVK JOINT SUBMISSION RE: SEALING PORTIONS OF THE MARCH 20, 2023 ORDER

- 1			
1	March 29, 2023		
2	Submitted via ECF		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Magistrate Judge Susan van Keulen San Jose Courthouse Courtroom 6 - 4th Floor 280 South 1st Street San Jose, CA 95113 Re: Brown v. Google LLC, Case No. 4:20-cv-03664-LHK-SVK (N.D. Cal.) Joint Submission re: Sealing Portions of the March 20, 2023 Order on (1) Plaintiffs' Motion for Additional Discovery Sanctions, and Google's Administrative Motion for Leave to Deprecate, and (2) Preservation of Certain Mapping and Linking Tables		
10 11	Dear Magistrate Judge van Keulen:		
12	Pursuant to Your Honor's March 20, 2023 Redaction Order (Dkt. 903), Plaintiffs and		
13	Google LLC ("Google") hereby submit this joint filing regarding Google's proposed redactions to		
14	the Court's March 20, 2023 sealed Orders on (1) Plaintiffs' Motion for Additional Discovery		
15	Sanctions, and Google's Administrative Motion for Leave to Deprecate, and (2) Preservation of		
16	Certain Mapping and Linking Tables (Dkts. 898, 899).		
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I. INTRODUCTION

As ordered by the Court on March 20, 2023 (see Dkt. No. 903), Google and Plaintiffs respectfully submit this filing regarding Google's proposed redactions to the Court's March 20, 2023 Sealed Orders on (1) Plaintiffs' Motion for Additional Discovery Sanctions and Google's Administrative Motion for Leave to Deprecate, and (2) Preservation of Certain Mapping and Linking Tables (Dkts. 898, 899) ("Order"). Google contends that the material proposed for redaction contains Google's confidential and proprietary information regarding highly sensitive features of Google's internal systems and operations that Google does not share publicly, including various types of Google's internal projects and project code names, data sources, and their proprietary functionalities, as well as internal metrics, that Google maintains as confidential in the ordinary course of its business and is not generally known to the public or Google's competitors. Google contends this information is highly confidential and should be protected.

This Joint Submission pertains to the following information contained in the Order:

Document	Portions to be Filed	Party Claiming
	Under Seal	Confidentiality
March 20, 2023 Order on: (1)	Highlighted portions at:	Google
Plaintiffs' Motion for		
Additional Discovery	Pages 2:11, 3:9, 3:12, 4:4,	
Sanctions, and (2) Google's	4:15, 5:6, 5:10, 5:12-13,	
Administrative Motion for	5:15, 5:18, 5:21, 5:23-24,	
Leave to Deprecate (Dkt. 898)	6:24, 6:28, 7:2-3, 7:10,	
	7:13, 7:20, 8:1, 8:6-7, 8:22,	
	8:25, 9:2, 11;20, 12:27,	
	13:1, 14:1, 16:7-15, 16:17,	
	16:19-20, 17:1, 17:4, 17:9,	
	17:11, 17:13, 17:17, 17:20,	
	18:11-12	
March 20, 2023 Order on:	Highlighted portions at:	Google
Preservation of Certain		
Mapping and Linking Tables	Pages 1:6, 2:1-4, 2:6, 3:8,	
(Dkt. 899)	3:10, 3:16, 3:18, 3:20-21,	
	3:25, 4:3, 4:8, 4:12, 4:17,	
	4:19-20, 4:24-25, 5:1, 5:3,	
	5:14-16, 5:19, 5:21, 5:28,	
	6:3-6, 6:11-13, 6:15-16,	
	6:18–19, 6:21, 6:23-25,	
	6:27, 7:2, 7:4, 7:16, 7:19,	
	7:21, 7:24-25, 7:27-28, 8:1,	

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.			8:4-5, 8:8, 8:11-12, 8:14-	
			16, 8:18, 8:23, 8:26, 9:1,	
2			9:6, 9:25, 10:5-7, 10:17-19,	
,			10:23-24, 13: 11, 13:13,	
'			14:8, 14:11, 14:15	

The parties conferred on the proposed redactions to the Order. Plaintiffs take no position on sealing the proposed redactions.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

The common law right of public access to judicial records in a civil case is not a constitutional right and it is "not absolute." *Nixon v. Warner Communications, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 598 (1978) (noting that the "right to inspect and copy judicial records is not absolute" and that "courts have refused to permit their files to serve as reservoirs of . . . sources of business information that might harm a litigant's competitive standing"). Sealing is appropriate when the information at issue constitutes "competitively sensitive information," such as "confidential research, development, or commercial information." *France Telecom S.A. v. Marvell Semiconductor Inc.*, 2014 WL 4965995, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 3, 2014); *see also Phillips v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1211 (9th Cir. 2002) (acknowledging courts' "broad latitude" to "prevent disclosure of materials for many types of information, including, but not limited to, trade secrets or other confidential research, development, or commercial information").

III. THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED MATERIALS EASILY MEET THE "GOOD CAUSE" STANDARD AND SHOULD ALL BE SEALED

Courts have repeatedly found it appropriate to seal documents that contain "business information that might harm a litigant's competitive standing." *Nixon*, 435 U.S. at 589–99. Good cause to seal is shown when a party seeks to seal materials that "contain[] confidential information about the operation of [the party's] products and that public disclosure could harm [the party] by disclosing confidential technical information." *Digital Reg. of Texas, LLC v. Adobe Sys., Inc.*, 2014 WL 6986068, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 10, 2014). Materials that could harm a litigant's competitive standing may be sealed even under the "compelling reasons" standard. *See e.g., Icon-IP Pty Ltd. v. Specialized Bicycle Components, Inc.*, 2015 WL 984121, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 4, 2015)

(information "is appropriately sealable under the 'compelling reasons' standard where that information could be used to the company's competitive disadvantage") (citation omitted).

Here, the Order comprises confidential and proprietary information regarding highly sensitive features of Google's internal systems and operations that Google does not share publicly. Specifically, this information provides details related to various types of Google's internal projects and project code names, data sources, and their proprietary functionalities, as well as internal metrics. Such information reveals Google's internal strategies, system designs, and business practices for operating and maintaining many of its important services while complying with legal and privacy obligations.

Public disclosure of the above-listed information would harm Google's competitive standing it has earned through years of innovation and careful deliberation, by revealing sensitive aspects of Google's proprietary systems, strategies, designs, and practices to Google's competitors. That alone is a proper basis to seal such information. *See, e.g., Free Range Content, Inc. v. Google Inc.*, No. 14-cv-02329-BLF, Dkt. No. 192, at 3-9 (N.D. Cal. May 3, 2017) (granting Google's motion to seal certain sensitive business information related to Google's processes and policies to ensure the integrity and security of a different advertising system); *Huawei Techs., Co. v. Samsung Elecs. Co.*, No. 3:16-cv-02787-WHO, Dkt. No. 446, at 19 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 30, 2019) (sealing confidential sales data because "disclosure would harm their competitive standing by giving competitors insight they do not have"); *Trotsky v. Travelers Indem. Co.*, 2013 WL 12116153, at *8 (W.D. Wash. May 8, 2013) (granting motion to seal as to "internal research results that disclose statistical coding that is not publically available").

Moreover, if publicly disclosed, malicious actors may use such information to seek to compromise Google's internal systems and data structures. Google would be placed at an increased risk of cyber security threats, and data related to its users could similarly be at risk. *See, e.g., In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig.*, 2013 WL 5366963, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2013) (sealing "material concern[ing] how users' interactions with the Gmail system affects how messages are transmitted" because if made public, it "could lead to a breach in the security of the Gmail system"). The security threat is an additional reason for this Court to seal the identified information.

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The information Google seeks to redact is the minimal amount of information needed to protect its internal systems and operations from being exposed to not only its competitors but also to nefarious actors who may improperly seek access to and disrupt these systems and operations. The "good cause" rather than the "compelling reasons" standard should apply but under either standard, Google's sealing request is warranted. IV. **CONCLUSION** For the foregoing reasons, Google respectfully requests that the Court seal the identified portions of the Order. Plaintiffs take no position on Google's request. DATED: March 29, 2023 Respectfully submitted, /s/ Mark C. Mao /s/ Andrew H. Schapiro Andrew H. Schapiro (admitted pro hac vice) Mark C. Mao (CA Bar No. 236165) andrewschapiro@quinnemanuel.com mmao@bsfllp.com 191 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 2700 Beko Reblitz-Richardson (CA Bar No. Chicago, IL 60606 238027) Tel: (312) 705-7400 brichardson@bsfllp.com Erika Nyborg-Burch Fax: (312) 705-7401 enyborg-burch@bsfllp.com 44 Montgomery Street, 41st Floor Stephen A. Broome (CA Bar No. 314605) sb@quinnemanuel.com San Francisco, CA 94104 Viola Trebicka (CA Bar No. 269526) Tel: (415) 293 6858 violatrebicka@quinnemanuel.com Fax: (415) 999 9695 865 S. Figueroa Street, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 James W. Lee (pro hac vice) Tel: (213) 443-3000 ilee@bsfllp.com Rossana Baeza (pro hac vice) Fax: (213) 443-3100 rbaeza@bsfllp.com 100 SE 2nd Street, Suite 2800 Diane M. Doolittle (CA Bar No. 142046) dianedoolittle@quinnemanuel.com Miami, FL 33130 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor Tel: (305) 539-8400 Redwood Shores, CA 94065 Fax: (305) 539-1304 Telephone: (650) 801-5000 Facsimile: (650) 801-5100 William Christopher Carmody (pro hac vice) bcarmody@susmangodfrey.com Shawn J. Rabin (pro hac vice) Jomaire A. Crawford (admitted pro hac vice) jomairecrawford@quinnemanuel.com srabin@susmangodfrey.com Steven Shepard (pro hac vice) 51 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor sshepard@susmangodfrey.com

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ATTESTATION OF CONCURRENCE I am the ECF user whose ID and password are being used to file this Joint Submission. Pursuant to Civil L.R. 5-1(h)(3), I hereby attest that each of the signatories identified above has concurred in the filing of this document. Dated: March 29, 2023 /s/ Andrew H. Schapiro Andrew H. Schapiro
Counsel on behalf of Google LLC